THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper
In North Carolina.

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THE MORNING STAR

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THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

THE MORNING STAR CALENDAR
AQUARIUS

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 2.

Sun Rises	7.10 A M
Sun Sets	5.00 P M
Day's Length	9 h 50 m
High Water at Southport	8.50 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.33 A M

Forecast for To-day.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair and warmer; southerly winds.

There has been a sudden and sharp rise in pressure in the Northwest. The pressure is also higher along the Atlantic coast. Higher temperature prevails in the Lake regions, the central valleys, the Southwest and the Southern Rocky region.

A cold wave has developed in the Northwest and will advance eastward to the Mississippi to-morrow and southward to Kansas and Missouri.

Light snows are reported at a few scattered points in the Northwest and in most cases accompanied by high winds.

Fair weather is indicated throughout the East and South and partly cloudy weather in the Northwest, with scattered snowfalls.

The temperature will rise in the Atlantic coast districts and the lower Lake regions. It will continue to rise in the States bordering the Gulf during most of the day, followed by a sudden fall in the West Gulf States at night. Lower temperature is indicated in the upper Mississippi valley, the Lake regions and districts to the westward.

OUTLINES

The Maryland Legislature organized by the election of an independent Democrat as President of the Senate, and a Republican Speaker of the House. —— Considerable excitement prevails in Berlin over the crisis in the Transvaal and the attitude of Great Britain is denounced on all sides. —— A French paper suggests that France, Germany and Russia might intervene to settle the trouble between the United States and Great Britain. —— The Cunard line steamer Cephalonia struck at South Stack, near Holyhead. —— A memorial introduced in the New York Legislature recommends that every honorable means should be resorted to to settle the differences between the United States and Great Britain. —— President Cleveland's New Year's reception was attended by all the notables of the city. —— It is likely that the House bond bill will be destroyed in committee of the Senate and a substitute in the shape of a free coinage bill reported. —— The Venezuelan Commission, consisting of five members, was announced by the President yesterday. —— Gov. Morton, of New York, announces that he will be a candidate for nomination for the Presidency by the National Republican Convention.

Two brutes had a prize fight in Topeka, Kansas, a few days ago. The man whipped the dog, a bull dog, and won $20, but the dog had the fun of chawing him up badly.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, is 84 years old and has a fifteen-year-old wife, but he is red hot for war and wants to tackle John Bull, as his father and grandfather did

The Washington *Times* heads an article on Congressional funerals "Profligate Use of Cash." That's the way it looks, but if the corpses could be selected it would be money well spent.

This country is credited with $50-000,000 of the estimated output of gold for the world this year. These figures may be all right, but we haven't seen any of it floating around this way.

Li Hung Chang thinks Japan could wallop the United States if they should lock horns. Li probably thinks Japan can whip the universe since she walked China's log so easily.

The American Liner St. Louis is a daisy. On her last run from Southampton to New York she made an average of 19.56 knots an hour and on Christmas day 505 knots, an average for the day of 20.28 knots.

If Gen. Maximo Gomez with an army of about 12,000 men could travel nearly the length of the island and coop Campos up in Havana, what show would Campos have if Gomez had half as many men as he?

The Queen Regent of Spain smokes cigarettes and the young King makes himself useful in lighting them for her. That isn't a very important office, but about as important as most Kings fill these days.

According to the New York *Independent* there are in this country 23,770 colored churches, valued at $26,626,000. They have a membership of 2,674,000, of whom 1,403,559 are Baptists, 1,120,639 Methodists, 30,000 Presbyterians and 18,557 Campbellites.

George Kennan, the lecturer, says we will have war with England unless we back down, for England never will. When J. B. gets his back up he doesn't like to back down if he can help it, but he knows when it is healthy to back.

A French nerveologist says that playing upon the piano is the cause of many of the nervous maladies that girls suffer from. It is the cause, also, of much of the nervousness of people within hearing distance of those pianoes.

After a stay of three days in New York Lord Dunraven packed his duds and went home again. His short stay and hurried departure might indicate that he feared something might happen to him if he tarried longer.

The body of Harry Hayward, who was recently hanged at Minneapolis, is to be sent to Chicago to be cremated, to prevent the body from being stolen. When cremated the ashes should be scattered to the four winds of heaven.

Lottie Killman, 23 years old, is dying in the Charity Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, N. Y., because she persisted in smoking forty cigarettes a day. The cigarette may be burned, but it will get in its work in the long run.

Railroads are beginning to make their way in China and as the locomotive comes puffing in the big Josh and the little gods will go cantering out. As a track-clearer for the missionary the locomotive is a success.

The new star in the constellation Centaurus, which was discovered December the 12th, was discovered by a woman, Mrs. Fleming. It is a fixed star. She fixed it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

I O O F—Attention.
JAS D NUTT—They say.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MONEY LOST—Wednesday morning.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Geo. R. French and wife have returned from the North.

— Mr. J. B. Morris, of Philadelphia, is here, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. W. J. Quillin, of Milton, Del., is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Wm. Gotterson, of New York, is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. I. H. Crabtree, of Newton, and Jas. Northam, of Wilson, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. Black has returned from Kenansville, where he has been visiting relatives.

— Miss M. Louise McMillan, who has been here on a visit to her father, Dr. McMillan, has returned to Union, Hertford county, where she has a school.

— Mr. John Frank, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company here, and Mrs. Frank, have returned from a holiday visit to relatives and friends in Washington and Alexandria.

— The arrivals at the Orton yesterday were Messrs. A. L. Toon, Mt. Oilve, W. Otho Poleman; Thos. E. Perkins, Ed. S. Roe, L. Priot, S. Isaacs, J. M. Minugh, New York; C. L. Stevens, Southport; Thos. McGwinn, Stella; G. Denning, Jacksonville; F. C. Whitted, Columbia; J. P. White, N. C.; C. R. Craig, Charleston.

Improved Order Red Men.

Deputy Great Incohonee Dr. S. P. Wright, assisted by Messrs. Walker Taylor and W. C. Yarborough, installed the following Chiefs in Eyota Tribe, No. 5, last night, viz:

Sachem—B. F. Murphy.
Senior Sagamore—J. D. Nutt.
Junior Sagamore—J. R. Davis.
Prophet—S. Sternberger.
Chief of Records—Jas. M. McGowan.
Keeper of Wampum—E. R. Wooten.
First Sanap—H. D. Tucker.
Second Sanap—C. R. Branch.
Guard of Forest—Godfrey Hart.
Guard of Wigwam—J. S. Sneeden.
First Warrior—C. D. Yarborough
Second Warrior—Geo. Sloan.
Third Warrior—F. B. Rice.
Fourth Warrior—J. H. Ruark.
First Brave—W. E. Mann.
Second Brave—R. W. Jones.
Third Brave—Walker Taylor.
Fourth Brave—Jas. Caulder.
Trustees—M. Bellamy, Walker Taylor, Jas. Caulder.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale', are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Criminal Court, Judge Meares presiding, will convene here next Monday; Superior Court, Judge Starbuck, will convene on the 20th inst.

— The colored people celebrated yesterday as Emancipation day. A long procession headed by a band of musicians paraded the streets to St. Stephen's Church, where addresses were delivered.

— Two juvenile football teams, the Clarendon, Capt. Norwood Giles, Jr., and the Cape Fear, Capt. H. B. Alderman, had a game on the Hilton Park gridiron yesterday. The former won; score 18 to 0.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— Rev. John C. Kilgo, D. D., President of Trinity College, Durham, N. C., will arrive in the city Saturday evening of this week and will preach Sunday at Grace Methodist Church at 11 a. m., and Fifth Street Methodist Church at 7.30 p. m.

— Well, no; "this writer" is "not exactly the oldest newspaper man in the State," as suggested by our neighbor of the *Review*, but he is probably the only editor in the State who has been in continuous service on the same newspaper more than twenty-eight years.

— A small two-story dwelling on Wooster street, between Second and Third, was slightly damaged by fire which broke out on the roof about 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Fire Department was called out, but the fire had been extinguished. The damage was slight.

— Sam Marshall, colored, was before Justice Bunting yesterday afternoon, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon (a knife) upon Cary Marshall, his wife. He was required to give a justified bond of $50 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court, and in default was committed to jail.

— Mr. L. Hanson, at his residence, last evening, entertained a large number of young people of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. All who were present surely enjoyed the feast that Mrs. Hanson, assisted by Mrs. Henry Glaemyer, prepared for the occasion, and it is needless to say that Mr. Hanson's hospitality was appreciated by all present.

OPERA HOUSE.

The New Year's Concert—A Social and Financial Success.

One of the largest social gatherings of the season greeted the celebrated Quartette from the Continental Concert Company, of New York, who gave a grand New Year's concert at the Opera House last night.

The Quartette was composed of Miss Marian R. Radcliffe, soprano; Miss Ethel Houston, contralto; Mr. W. Otto Poleman, tenor; and Mr. Edward S. Roe, bass, with Mr. Thomas O. Perkins accompanist.

To say that the concert was a grand success in every respect is putting the merits of the entertainment in moderate praise. The audience, which was composed entirely of the social element, were delighted and highly entertained. Every member of the quartette was loudly applauded and repeatedly encored at every appearance, and Miss Houston's rich contralto voice, together with her artistic rendition, captured the admiration of all present.

Miss Radcliffe's soprano was sweet, strong and clear, and she was a favorite with the audience from the beginning.

Mr. Poleman's tenor and Mr. Roe's bass blended with and matched beautifully the ladies' voices, which made the quartette a strong one, indeed.

The patronesses were Mrs. Dr. Hoge, Mrs. C. H. Robinson, Mrs. Jas. Sprunt, Mrs. S. H. Fishblate, Mrs. S. C. Weill, Mrs. G. W. Kidder, Mrs. W. G. Elliott, Mrs. H. A. Whiting, Mrs. E. P. Boatwright and Mrs. J. H. Walters; and these ladies deserve much praise for giving this grand concert.

Harbor Master's Report.

Arrivals of vessels at this port (not including vessels under 90 tons) during the month of December are reported by the harbor master, Capt. Edgar Williams, as follows:

American—5 steamers, 4,672 tons; 15 schooners, 4,222 tons. Total, 20 vessels and 8,894 tons.

Foreign—3 steamships, 4,321 tons; 2 barques, 1,208 tons; 4 schooners, 534 tons. Total, 9 vessels and 6,063 tons. Grand total, 29 vessels, aggregating 14,959 tons.

Wilmington's Coast Defences.

In our Raleigh letter this morning there is an interesting allusion to coast defences for Wilmington. Whenever the people of Raleigh urge the War Department to establish an army post there, the authorities at Washington reply that the coast defences of Wilmington must be looked after first. Our correspondent says this has occurred three times to his certain knowledge.

Shot at on the Pike.

Mr. Walker W. Vick reported that as he passed on his way to the city yesterday from Wrightsville Sound on a bicycle, when about a quarter of a mile from the city, a rather shabbily dressed white man fired a gun charged with bird shot at him. Some of the shot struck Mr. Vick in the back and one penetrated the skin on the back of his head. The man afterwards fired at other riders.

— The STAR regrets to hear that the health of its old friend Mr. R. K. Bryan, Sr., of Scott's Hill, is quite feeble.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

A Happy Occasion at the Y. M. C. A. Yesterday—Anniversary Services—Music and Refreshments.

The New Year's reception at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday was a success in every particular. The decorations were never quite so pretty, the music never more plentiful and entrancing and the refreshments were abundant and appetizing.

Soon after three o'clock the guests began arriving. A notice on the bulletin board at the head of the stairs requested all visitors to register in the big book prepared for the purpose, and more than two hundred did so. The attendance, however, was really much larger than this; not less than three hundred being present. The guests remained in the reception room and parlors for the first hour and were entertained with music by the Southern Mandolin Club.

About 4.30 p. m. all adjourned to the auditorium, where the club again played and were induced to repeat their treat by a hearty encore.

The anniversary services, commemorating the eighth year since the Association's organization were then held. First Miss Fannie Corbett rendered a piano solo, then Rev. A. D. McClure read a suitable Scripture lesson and offered prayer, and the following programme was carried out:

Piano and flute, Mrs. Morrell, Mr. Martin.

Report of year's work and present condition of the Association.

Vocal trio, Miss Henderson, Mr. A. S. Holden and Mr. Smith, Miss Chasten accompanist.

Addresses by Rev. W. B. Oliver on the physical work, and by Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., on the social work.

Flute and piano, Mr. Alderman and Mrs. Alderman.

Soprano solo, Miss Henderson.

A cunning little song by little Miss Agnes Chasten.

The company then adjourned to the parlors. Many went at once to the refreshment room, where the ladies in charge were kept busy for an hour and a half dispensing chocolate, sandwiches, coffee and cake to the large number of guests. At the same time in the parlors a rare and excellent musical programme was being rendered to as many as could get within hearing.

Miss Norma Foster gave a violin solo, with Miss Corbett accompanying.

Master James Craft played a piano solo.

Mr. A. S. Holden sang a solo.

Miss Annie Taylor, Miss Annie Stolter, Miss Gerta Bonitz, Miss Lily Belle McLaurin and others sang songs, grave and gay.

Altogether, it was a most auspicious occasion.

The reports, which will be printed in detail, show the association to be in a healthy and growing condition.

The musicians gave their services with a heartiness that was most highly appreciated by those who heard them, and by the faithful committee to whose request they so graciously responded.

Supplies for refreshments were sent in such abundance that even the great crowd did not entirely consume the good things, while the decorations were unanimously awarded the highest possible praise.

Those who were unable to call yesterday would do well to take a peep at the parlors this morning, as we understand they are to remain as they are until photographed.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—5 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—25 bales cotton, 34 casks spirits turpentine, 395 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—5 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 46 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—217 bales cotton, 80 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 252 bales; spirits turpentine, 58 casks; rosin, 479 bbls; tar, 73 bbls; crude turpentine, 16 bbls.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Scheme Afoot To Give The Road Connection With Spartanburg.

BALTIMORE, December 30.—A company of capitalists of Spartanburg, S. C., has been formed, according to a report to the *Manufacturer's Record*, to build a branch railroad to the Seaboard Air Line. This will give the Seaboard Air Line a connection with Spartanburg, which is one of the principal mill cities of the South, and one of the largest cotton manufacturing cities. In case the Port Royal and Western Carolina Railroad is separated from the Southern system by order of the court, the road will be connected with it, giving an independent route by the way of the Seaboard to Augusta, Ga., and Port Royal, S. C. Mayor Calvert, of Spartanburg, is president of the company, and president of one of the largest banks included in the directory. Surveys are now being made prior to early construction,

Cotton Receipts.

The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 252 bales; same day last year, 136. Receipts for the month of December, 24,027; same month in 1894, 53,588 bales. Receipts for the crop year to January 1st, 1896, 188,858, against 202,749 bales the same time last year; showing a decrease of 69,891 bales.

Stock at this port, 18,326 bales; at same time last year, 20,054.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

CRUISER RALEIGH FUND.

COAST DEFENCES AT WILMINGTON.

Criminal Court for Wake County—New Year's Holiday—The Alliance and the Durham Fertilizer Company—Trains on the Southern—Financial Matters—Licenses for the Sale of Musical Instruments—Secretary of State Cooke's Narrow Escape.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 1, 1896.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to solicit subscriptions among citizens for the cruiser *Raleigh* testimonial fund were out yesterday and succeeded in securing $100. This will augment Raleigh's donation, which makes in all nearly $200. Raleigh will do still more by the fund.

Wilmington can have her coast defences, if a proper effort is made. Raleigh is after the army post and will very likely get the one established in this State, but whenever the citizens urge the matter on the War Department, the authorities in Washington say the coast defence must be attended to first and invariably mention Wilmington in the connection. Thrice has Wilmington's coast defences been thrown in the face of Raleigh's plea for the army post, to my certain knowledge.

There are forty-four prisoners in Wake county jail at present. Criminal Court convenes next week and the number will be greatly decreased.

Holiday was observed by public officials and bankers to-day. Cotton Exchange is also quiet. There are few New Year's callers to-day. Last evening the Capitol Club danced the old year out and the new year in.

Al. G. Field's big minstrels will open the Academy of Music on the night of the tenth. The Academy has been dark for a month.

One of the most prominent Fusionists who profited by the pie-counter, and who is also a member of the "noble order," denies the statement that the Alliance is to taboo the Durham Fertilizer Co. for being in a trust. He says the Alliance has no idea of establishing fertilizer works at Hillsboro. He maintains that no trust was formed but that a combine was made among the fertilizer companies to reduce the freight rates.

Thirty-three marriage licenses were issued by the Register of Deeds during the three days before Christmas.

Trains on the Southern Railroad by the new route, Norfolk, are coming at random schedule. Four heavy trains passed here this morning. Schedules will not be arranged until next week. A number of improvements are going on at the depot here.

The State Treasurer will not have a deficit staring him in the face to-day. With $80,000 on hand and the amounts collected from the sheriffs by the urgent appeal, the indebtedness due to-day will be met.

The State Treasurer yesterday issued the second license for the sale of musical instruments. Only one had previously been issued, and that was to Mr. E. VanLaer, of Wilmington. The license of $250 created by the last Legislature has run a number of persons doing this kind of business to other fields.

Treasurer Worth has a very convenient way of escaping contributions to different objects. Yesterday the committee was out raising money for the cruiser *Raleigh* fund. They called on Treasurer Worth, but that gentleman's Quaker views regarding peace forbade him making a contribution.

Secretary of State Cooke had a narrow escape with his life Monday night. When the storm was raging, Mr. Cooke, who had been writing in his law office in Louisburg, left for his home, and before he was twenty feet from his office the brick wall to the new hotel which is being erected fell and crushed the office and it was entirely destroyed.

ENTERTAINMENT IN BURGAW.

The young ladies of Burgaw will give a literary entertainment, consisting of recitations, dialogues, declamations and vocal and instrumental music at the court room in Burgaw on Friday evening, January 3rd, 1896.

A silver medal is to be awarded to the most successful contestant and a spirited rival is on among those expecting to engage in the contest.

The literary exercises are to be followed by an oyster supper accompanied with other sumptuous viands, and a large crowd is expected to be in attendance.

Prof. Noble, of Pender county, Dr. Ben. Graham, late of the University of Virginia, and Mr. Grady of the United States Geological Survey, have consented to act as judges, and the intellectual pyrotechnics of all will be reviewed. The committee on lights have promised to have everything bright, and anyone within a day's ride of Burgaw will miss it if they do not come this way on the morning of the third.

Hotel Changes at Charlotte.

The greatest and most important hotel change ever made here takes place to-day, says the *Observer*. Messrs. Eccles & Bryan give up the Central and take charge of the Buford, and Messrs. Thornton & Campbell, Northern capitalists, take charge of the Central. Mr. and Mrs. Eccles have lived in the Central for 26 years, and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have lived there since their marriage, eight years ago. It is therefore like leaving home for them to move out of the Central. Both sets of proprietors were busy yesterday moving out and in. Much has to be bought new at each house, and a general improvement will be made in both hotels. Charlotte has never in her history had two such hotels as this year will give her.

Mr. Eccles will later open the Belmont also as a family hotel.

Maxton Morsels.

From Harker's report in the Lumberton *Robersonian*:

Maxtonians have probably spent three thousand dollars on account of the Atlanta Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Armfield returned from Mt. Airy last week. Mr. Armfield will have headquarters in Maxton for the present, we learn, and they will board with the Misses Patterson.

Mr. W. S. McNair not only visited the exposition at Atlanta, but continued his trip to Florida and made arrangements for opening a turpentine business at Yulu in that State. Mr. P. H. Wooten, Jr., and Mr. Walter W. Smith, left Monday night for Yulu, to begin business. The style of the firm will be McNair & Wooten.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

AN INTER-STATE SHOOT.

One Will Be Held in Charleston Under the Auspices of the Palmetto Gun Club in April—A Chance for Wilmington.

Charleston has in the Palmetto Gun Club, says the *News & Courier*, one of the finest and best known sporting organizations in the country. The Palmetto Club teams have taken part in every trap-shooting event of importance in the United States during the past two or three years, and have every time held high places on the score cards. In recognition of the interest taken in trap events in this city, the Manufacturers' and Dealers' Inter-State Association a little over a year ago held an Inter-State shoot on the Palmetto Club grounds, which proved a grand success and attracted fine shots from several States. Now this association has decided to hold another tournament here in April, 1896, and promises that this will exceed in interest the previous one. In a letter to Mr. Geo. A. Steck, secretary of the Palmetto Gun Club, writing for the Inter-State Association, Mr. Elmer E. Shaner says:

"At the annual meeting of the Inter-State Association it was decided to comply with the wishes of the Palmetto Gun Club and give a tournament at Charleston during the third week in April. This brings you in ahead of the big tournaments during the month of May, and I consider it a splendid time. * * * We can arrange a programme later on and one that suits your club. We shall be guided by the clubs this year as to whether or not they want handicap," etc.

Mr. L. W. Bicase was seen by a reporter last night and asked for more particulars. He said that the tournament would be arranged to continue for two days and that it would undoubtedly bring teams here from Atlanta, Wilmington, Savannah, Charlotte and other places. About $400 will be added to the entries, making the prizes well worth trying for.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention Odd Fellows!

THE MEMBERS OF CAPE FEAR, ORION, Wilmington and Hanover Lodges are requested to meet at their Lodge rooms on Thursday night, January 2nd, 1896, at 7 30, to attend the public installation of officers, and an address at the Opera House. The public is invited.

M. W. JACOBI, Chairman,
J. M. McGOWAN, Sec'y,
Joint Committee.
jan 2 1t

At Morrison's

YOU FIND FRESH CANDIES, FRESH NUTS, FRESH FRUITS.

THE SWEETEST and PRETTIEST STORE in the City. dec 22 tf

They Say

A "GREEN CHRISTMAS MAKES A FAT Graveyard."

Buy Your Medicines
FROM
JAMES D. NUTT,
THE DRUGGIST,

And you won't have to bother with any graveyards.
dec 22 tf

What Better Christmas Present for your Boy or Girl than a deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

It will bear Interest (compounded quarterly) at rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and will help them acquire a habit which will be valuable throughout their entire lives.

THE SAVINGS AND TRUST CO. has no secrets and invites investigation.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $5,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President. Vice President. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. Walters, D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth, Don. MacRae,
W. A. Riach, H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French, J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall, J. W. Norwood,
dec 22 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together,

Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
dec 21 tf

Special Prices

In Every Department

DURING NEXT

TWO WEEKS

on account of Stock Taking.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $5.00.
dec 29 tf

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

STATEMENT OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, Dec. 13th, 1895.
Condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$558,308 58
Overdrafts		219 81
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from Reserve Agents	$49,071 25	
Due from other Banks	97,4[illegible]6 29	
Cash on hand	50,081 69	196,[illegible]39 23
Total		$797,818 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$35,000 00	
Undivided profits	17,067 01	52,067 01
Circulation		28,120 00
Total deposits		592,631 61
Total		$797,818 62

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

New York correspondents, Chemical National Bank.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 31st, 1895.

Stockholders in above Bank will please call at Bank and get their January dividend checks. dec 22 of

Matches.

40 boxes	(1 Grossea)	Globe Matches.
25 "	(3 ")	" "
15 "	(5 ")	" "
25 "	(3 ")	Coast Matches.
20 "	(5 ")	" "
50 "	(5 ")	Climax "
40 "	(5 ")	B. & C. "

We want to fire you with low prices.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
dec 29 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM J. STEWART.
dec 20 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask

Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

In Everybody's Mouth.

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

Familiar in our mouths as household words,

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

Lubricates your voice.

Call and see the "Frog in Your Throat" display (something immense) at

BUNTING'S PHARMACY

Y. M. C. A. Building,

Bunting's Brooklyn Pharmacy,

Fourth and Bladen streets.

dec 26 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 2, 1896

RETIRING THE GREENBACKS.

Retiring the greenbacks seems to be a very perplexing problem simply because they have not gone about it in the right way. If the specie resumption act had been adhered to in good faith and no arbitrary construction of the Secretaries of the Treasury had annulled that law in spirit and letter, there never would have been any trouble with the greenbacks and they never would have become a "menace" to the Treasury. They would have continued to be a respected part of our currency system, performing the functions of money as they do now; everybody would have been satisfied with them because everybody knew they could be converted on presentation into coin.

The blunder was made when the Secretaries went outside of the law, made a law unto themselves by their construction of the law, and undertook to redeem in a coin which was scarce, and with which the Government could supply itself only by borrowing. If the resumption act had been adhered to in gold faith the greenbacks would have been redeemed before this time if there had been a desire to redeem them, and we would have had silver or the representatives of silver circulating in their place. Then there would have been no rush to redeem them, as there has been since gold alone has been used for that purpose, for gold has a speculative value and the nations of the earth are competitors for it.

While the greenback is redeemable in gold and gold only it always will be a menace to the Treasury, unless some way can be devised for retiring it, and hence it is not strange that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, who have so fully committed themselves to the gold standard, should so earnestly desire their retirement. But they can't do it in the way they propose, for the people of this country will never patiently listen to a proposition to destroy nearly $500,000,000 of paper money which it costs nothing to keep in circulation and and take upon their shoulders a bonded debt of $500,000,000 in addition to the debt they now carry. One thing is certain and that is that neither this Congress nor any other Congress likely to assemble for some years to come will ever consent to retiring the greenbacks by issuing bonds, whether it be proposed to be done gradually or as a lump job.

But it doesn't follow from this that the greenbacks cannot be retired, for they can be. It can be done by patriotic co-operation between the banks and the Government. The probabilities are that the national banking system will be continued indefinitely even if State banks should be re-established, and if they are not that system will doubtless become permanent, with more or less changes to bring it nearer to the people and to make it more generally serviceable. As Government bonds have no longer to offer special inducements for people to take them there is no longer necessity to make them exclusively the basis for bank circulation, and therefore the banks might be authorized to issue notes to the full amount of the face value of the bonds deposited, dispense with the gold reserves and let greenbacks take their place, the banks obligating themselves to protect these greenback reserves with gold. This would turn loose a large amount of gold, now locked up in the bank reserves, and would at the same time retire that amount of greenbacks. Then as an inducement to the banks to take in the greenbacks permit them to issue notes to the amount of ten per cent. or so in excess of the greenbacks taken, as suggested by Secretary Carlisle. This would retire many more greenbacks and instead of contracting the currency would expand it to the amount of national bank notes issued in excess of the greenbacks retired, which would make in round numbers about $35,000,000 added to the currency on the assumption that all the greenbacks outstanding were taken in by the banks. It wouldn't matter so much whether all were taken in or not if the banks co-operated with the Treasury, for the amount left outstanding would be comparatively so small that it would never become a cause of embarrassment, for it would remain in the hands of the people who would find other use for it than as a means of drawing gold from the Treasury.

The trouble heretofore has been, and is now, that the Treasury has had to hold its hand against the big banks which have been engaged in the work of draining its gold reserve to force it to borrow more and to borrow it from them, drawing out the gold which they paid for one issue of bonds to buy another—an endless chain sort of a business which they could run as long as they cared to run it. Instead of combining and working against the Treasury the great banks of the country should co-operate with it and when a disposition was shown in any quarter to corner or embarrass it come to its rescue and show a patriotic disposition to maintain its credit, instead of combining to force it into the borrowing market, as some of them did in 1893, which proved a very serious business to them in the end, for it precipitated a crisis and resulted in industrial and financial collapses which they did not anticipate. If the banks had gone to the rescue of the Treasury in 1893 there would have been no shaking of confidence, no panic, no financial crash nor industrial paralysis. All these were the result of plotting to force the Government to issue bonds that a few Shylocks might make money out of them; but the plotting had a wider sweep than they intended, and brought disasters that didn't enter into their calculations. They simply over-reached themselves in their selfish, unpatriotic greed for gain.

Every citizen is interested in maintaining the credit of his Government, and surely none more than those who own and handle millions. They say the greenbacks are "a menace" to the Treasury, but they can prevent them from being a menace, and if they want them retired, as they say they should be, they can accomplish this by co-operating with the Treasury, in which there is little doubt they would have the co-operation of Congress, if they went about it in the right way.

MINOR MENTION.

The fact that the contract for the building of two battle ships has been awarded to the Newport News Ship-building and Dry Dock Company is attracting much attention and eliciting much comment, favorable to the South, from Northern papers. This company bid against the Cramps, of Philadelphia, and the ship builders of San Francisco, and went under them $500,000 on each ship, which shows one of two things—either that this company could do this work and make a profit on it at a figure so much less than their competitors offered to do it, or that they were bidding so low and risking loss for the benefit of the advertisement. But a million dollars would be a pretty large sum to pay for such advertisement, so we must come to the conclusion that it was a legitimate bid on which the bidders expect to make a reasonable profit. If they succeed in this and turn out work satisfactory to the Government (their ability to do which they have already demonstrated), they have a pretty sure thing on all the work of that kind they will wish to do. This is a victory on which this company is not the only one to be congratulated, for it may be the beginning of a great ship building business in the South, at other points as well as Newport News, and create a large demand for Southern iron, Southern timber such as is used in ship-building, and for a large amount of high-priced, skilled labor, all of which will bring a good deal of money into the South and put it into circulation. It is not at all unlikely that the South may in the near future become the great ship-building section of the country. This is the view that some of the Northern papers take of it.

⁂

The Westminster *Gazette* has come to the conclusion that the American people are in earnest in the Venezuelan matter, and will adhere to the position taken. The only way it sees out of the trouble is by the appointment of a board of conciliation. In what a board of conciliation would differ from a board of arbitration we do not know, but there certainly cannot be much conciliation until there is some understanding and agreement as to the matter in dispute. If Lord Salisbury had agreed to this, as suggested by this Government, the whole matter would doubtless be in a fair way of a settlement satisfactory to all parties by this time and there would be no need for a board of conciliation. But the *Gazette* is right, for England will certainly have to conciliate either Venezuela or this country if she expects to get out of this business without getting further into it, unless the commission sent out from this country finds the claims made by Great Britain justified by the facts, in which event that will be the end of the matter, as Venezuela has practically agreed to be bound by the findings of this commission.

⁂

War between this country and England would be felt considerably in the South where it would materially affect the price of cotton, but it would have a tendency to stimulate the cotton manufacturing industry, especially in the South, to supply the demand for manufactured goods, caused by the stopping of the cotton manufacturing industry in England, which is dependent upon this country for 80 per cent. of the raw cotton. The suspension of this industry would be a much more serious matter to England than the loss on the raw cotton would be to the South, for it gives employment not only to many millions of capital but to thousands of people employed in the manufactories, to thousands of others employed in various ways in handling it, to the ships and thousands of sailors engaged in carrying the cotton to England and the manufactured goods to other countries, and the merchants who handle both. For England it is a great industry, one of her chief commodities of commerce which has brought her millions upon millions of dollars and given her immense trade in other countries. She will seriously consider before she will jeopardize that industry.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—It is ludicrous to see the gold-bug organs attempting to believe that "the silver craze is dead," while, in their own columns they are forced to publish the fact that never was bimetallism more vital.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— The passage of the financial bill in the House on Saturday by a vote of 170 yeas to 136 nays shows that Speaker Reed's political lines are already broken, and it is doubtless but the beginning of Republican disintegration in the House that is likely to make the Democratic demoralization in the last Congress comparatively respectable.—*Philadelphia Times Ind.*

— If a cablegram from the private secretary of the Prince of Wales to a New York newspaper, in which His Highness declines to say anything, creates such a profound impression in Europe, what would a cablegram of the same deep significance from the Prince's valet do? And, then, what if his hair dresser were also to speak out? Gadzooks! Our judgment is that it would throw all Europe into such a fever of excitement that it would not sleep for a week.—*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Old Lady—That parrot I bought of you uses dreadful language.

Bird Dealer—Ah, mum, you should be very careful what you say afore it; it's astonishing how quick them birds pick up anything.—*Spare Moments.*

— Junior Partner—Why did you give Crummer the job of collecting debts for our firm? Do you think he is any good?

Senior Partner—Well, he collected a debt from me the other day.—*Truth.*

— "Colonel, what do you think of the theory that it is injurious to drink water while eating?"

"I don't see, sah, why it should not be as injurious then as at any other time, sah."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Bacon—I was up to Artist Penn's house last night.

Yeast—Did he draw any for you?

"Yes, indeed he did."

"What was the best thing he drew during the evening?"

"A cork."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Never touched him: "No, Mr. Jones, I cannot be your wife, but I will be a sister to you."

"Well, that's all right; that's what I wanted to ask, but I didn't want to be too abrupt about it."—*The Courier.*

— "It's real mean," she sobbed; "I ought to have had a college education like those girls." "Why, what's the matter, dear?" asked her mother. "I had to give up and let them pass me in the crush for the bargain counter just because they have studied football and I haven't."—*Washington Star.*

— Mrs. Clubber—Look at that lovely new bonnet of Mrs. Beamers!"

Old Clubber—Yes; it came within an ace of being yours.

Mrs. Clubber—How so?

Old Clubber (despondently)—Beamers held the other ace, confound him.—*New York World.*

— Mr. Newlywed (describing a bull-fight)—And the enraged animal gored the toreador's garments five times before he was finally wounded.

Mrs. Newlywed (absent-mindedly thinking of her new Fall costume)—How horrid when nine gores are the style.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes ***"I was troubled with heart disease*** for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent.

They said there was no help for me, that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of ***Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,*** which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and ***It completely cured me. I sleep*** well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y su tu th change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Standard*: Furniture dealer W. L. Bell is also an undertaker and came near meeting with a fatal accident Monday morning, when he arose quite early and undertook to splint kindling to start a fire. He was walking about in darkness with a piece of light wood and a knife in his hand and accidentally stumbled over something that caused him to fall. The blade of the knife penetrated the flesh and struck the chest bone just about the heart. It was indeed a narrow escape from having his heart touched.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Christmas morning Albert Speaks, aged about 60 years, was found hanging in the kitchen on his premises near Evalin postoffice, in New Hope township. Coroner Harbin was notified of the occurrence by D. W. Speaks, who reached here early Thursday morning. Speaks made affidavit that an inquest was necessary and the coroner left at once for the scene of the suicide. After hearing the evidence the jury decided that "the deceased came to his death by means of a rope fastened to a rafter by his own hand." By reason of Speaks' hands being tied report gained currency that he had been lynched, but there is no reason whatever for believing that such was the case. For some reason of his own he very probably tied his own hands, which he could easily do, after fastening the rope around his neck and just before he swung off.

— Greensboro *Record*: Our neighboring town of Asheboro is progressing. It has had a first-class fire, which started yesterday in Boyette & Richardson's drug store. The buildings burned were Boyette & Richardson's drug store, J. L. Brittain's law office, Burns' hotel, W. F. Moragne's jewelry store, E. A. Moffitt's store and the *Argus* newspaper office. There was no insurance except on the drug store stock and on Moffitt's store house. The others are a complete loss, except Brittain and Sapp's. The library, part of the drug store stock and part of the furniture of the hotel were saved by the most heroic efforts. The store of W. P. Wood & Co., the court house, J. A. Black's residence, N. H. Stack's residence, the law offices of J. A. Blair, Wm. C. Hammer, Geo. S. Bradshaw, Wiley Rush and M. S Robinson were saved. It is estimated that twenty five thousand will cover the loss.

— Charlotte *News*: Milas Overcash, an operative at the Cabarrus Mills, of Concord is lying at his home there to-day, suffering from a wound in the head that may result fatally. Overcash last night went to Odell Mills, No. 4 where he got into a difficulty with Bud Wood. In the fight Overcash struck Wood on the head with some sharp implement inflicting a bloody wound. Overcash left the mill alone and started for his home. He walked over a half a mile, to the residence of Mr. R. S. Harriss, on Spring Street, where he fell unconscious. His groans were heard by the inmates of the house and he was found lying in the street. He was sent to his home in a wagon and doctors were summoned. To day, Overcash was still unconscious and the doctors fear his wound may prove fatal. The men had previously had a difficulty and were not on good terms.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Monday C. C. Taylor, a young man aged 22, while leaning from the platform of the regular passenger train No. 78 on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short-Cut, was struck on the head by one of the supports of the iron bridge over Little River, near Kenley, and was instantly killed. Taylor, until two months ago, had been employed by the Park Lumber Company, of Raleigh. He had been drinking heavily during the holidays. He was originally from Pleasant Grove, Guilford county. The remains were brought here this afternoon on the local freight train. —— Yesterday at Lucama Roselle Lucas, a boy about 15 years of age, was accidentally shot by a companion of about the same age. The gun was loaded with bird shot and inflicted quite a severe wound in the shoulder. It is not thought to be fatal. —— It is settled that the Cummock mines, in Chatham county, in which the terrible explosion of fire damp occurred a few days ago, will not be closed. Work will not be resumed before the middle of January. Laborers are at work in a small way now cleaning out the gangways and passages that were blocked with debris. No coal has been taken out since the explosion.

APPOINTMENTS

for Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—M P—Roxobel, S Mark's.

Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—E P—Woodville, Bertie county. Grace church.

Dec 31st—Tuesday—Windsor, S Thomas'.

Jan 1st, 1896—Wednesday—Festival of the Circumcision—E P—Plymouth, Grace Church.

Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.

M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.

Holy Communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

The Circular Saw.

A correspondent states that the circular saw was first invented in America by a combmaker named Hartshorn, who used a common handsaw to saw out the horn between the teeth, thus forming one of those old fashioned horn combs.

Finally, thinking it rather a slow process, he took what used to be called a "Bungtown copper," filed it down thinner, drilled a hole through its center, then squared the hole and cut the teeth around its outer edge, placed it upon a mandrel true and permanent, then put it into his lathe, and with the flat horn lying upon a wooden rest he sawed out his combs.

From the copper he shortly cut up his backsaw and converted it into circular saws. This man, Hartshorn, lived and died in Mansfield, Conn. He also invented the screw and lip auger, also the bits, such as are used in the brace. He was asked why he did not put in his claim for compensation long afterward, when we had a patent office.

His reply was that if he had done anything that was a benefit to his fellow men they were welcome to it.—Philadelphia Record.

All Doubt Removed.

Any doubt that may have hitherto existed as to the veracity of the Biblical account of the passage of the Jews dry-shod across the Red sea have been set at rest by the report of Major General Tulloch, published in London, describing an incident which took place during his recent survey for the British government of that part of Egypt through which the route of the exodus is said to have lain. It seems that on one occasion last spring there sprung up a storm of wind so intense in its violence as not only to stop all survey work along the borders of Lake Menzahleh, but to carry within the space of a few hours the entire waters, the lake out of sight beyond the horizon, leaving all the sailing vessels resting on the sandy bed of the inland sea. This is manifestly what occurred in the days of Moses, and what has hitherto been in the eyes of the skeptical open to doubt as a miracle must henceforth be accepted as a definitely proved natural fact.—New York Tribune.

MADE IN CONGRESS.

CATCHY PHRASES THAT HAVE COME INTO COMMON USE.

The First Buncombe Speech Was Delivered In 1820—Blaine and Conkling In Debate. Famous Sentences Pronounced by Statesmen When Not In Congress.

Many of the best known and most quoted phrases with which the American people are familiar originate in congress.

There is no reason why, if a good thing is said upon the floor of the senate or house, the country should not know it in 24 hours. With a press gallery thronged with correspondents who are always ready and eager to pick up the novel phrase or the apt description, with the great press associations distributing the debates from one end of the country to the other, and with newspapers only too anxious to give currency to the latest expression, a man who says a good thing in congress one afternoon may wake up the next morning and find his saying in everybody's mouth. There is something in the atmosphere of congress, too, that develops the latent wit and inspires to repartee. If a senator or a representative has anything in him at all, it is bound to come out in a rough and tumble debate with a political opponent. Many of the congressmen have already had their genius in this direction tested upon the stump and know how to hold their own in the face of all comers. It does not always follow, however, that a statesman who is good in debate will achieve fame by uttering a phrase that becomes popular.

To go back to the beginning of congressional history is to discover many phrases uttered in congress which are still current. It was as far back as 1820, for instance, that Felix Walker, a member of the North Carolina district which included Buncombe county, apologized for the emptiness of his remarks by stating that he had to make a speech "just for Buncombe." This is a saying which has come down through the years as a byword. "Liberty and union, one and inseparable, now and forever," was uttered by Webster in his famous reply to Hayne. Lincoln's "with malice toward none and charity toward all" was first heard in the halls of congress when his second inaugural address was read to the assembled representatives. In later years Senator Ingalls contributed a number of epigrammatic sentences, the best known of which perhaps was uttered in his wordy duel with Senator Brown of Georgia. The latter had a habit of rubbing his hands together as he talked, and Ingalls, with bitter emphasis, described him as "washing his hands with invisible soap in imperceptible water." Another remark by Ingalls was much quoted at the time. He was discussing the oleomargarine bill and said regarding certain dairy products that he stood "in awe at their strength and reverence for their antiquity." In Proctor Knott's widely copied Duluth speech occurs that phrase, "the zenith city of the unsalted seas," a title which Duluth has always proudly kept.

Blaine and Conkling, with all their greatness, left no single phrase as a legacy of their participation in congressional debates. "Burn these letters" was often quoted after the Mulligan affair, but this sentence was not first uttered in congress. The famous debate between the two men, which estranged their whole lives, occurred in April, 1866, over a very trivial matter—the continuance of the bureau of the provost marshal general. It gave Blaine, however, a chance to satirize Conkling in a single sentence. An article written by Theodore Tilton had appeared in which Conkling had been likened to Winter Davis. "The resemblance is great," exclaimed Blaine, with pungent satire. "It is striking! Hyperion to a satyr, Thersites to Hercules, mud to marble, a dunghill to a diamond, a singed cat to a Bengal tiger, a whining puppy to a roaring lion."

Another debate in which Conkling, then in the senate, was a conspicuous figure, resulted in a sentence which has not been forgotten. Senator Lamar of Mississippi had resented as a falsehood a charge of broken faith made by Mr. Conkling, and the latter retorted that Lamar was a coward, a blackguard and a liar. The Mississippi senator, who had never been accused of cowardice, looked over to his opponent and sarcastically apologized for his first remark. "It was one," he said, "such as no good man would deserve and no brave man would wear." Then he waited for Conkling to reply, but the New York senator was silent.

Many of the sharp things said in congress are left out of The Record. Cobb's "Where was I at?" does not appear in official print, and Senator Wolcott's quotation of the Spanish proverb to Senator Carey, "It is a waste of lather to shave an ass," has also been cut out. A few famous sentences came very near having their origin in congress. Davy Crockett, the author of "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," was a member of the house of representatives for two years, but it does not appear that this oft quoted advice was originated with him there. Henry Clay's "I would rather be right than president" was said to some friends at the capitol, but not in public debate. Senator Sherman, too, is the author of the "mending fences" phrase, although he waited until he was at his home in Mansfield before he uttered it. While Hayes was still president and Mr. Sherman was secretary of the treasury he entertained hopes of a presidential nomination. Just before the Republican national convention met he went to Mansfield, and while there was called upon for a speech. In the course of his remarks Mr. Sherman denied having traveled to Ohio to promote his presidential aspirations. "I have simply come," he said, "to mend my fences, which are greatly in need of repair."—Washington Post.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

NOTHING SO CERTAIN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Cin. Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Tenn. Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

dec 17 tu th sa

Police In Russia.

The Russian godovoy (policeman) is usually a very small policeman indeed. He makes up in deportment and dignity what he lacks in size. His countenance bears evidence of unbending severity; he is never seen to smile; he is minute, but majestic; dirty, but dignified.

His dress is a long kaftan, which the ignorant would unhesitatingly pronounce to be a dressing gown. A sword ornaments the left side, while his legs are incased in huge Wellington boots. On his head he wears a small military cap.

The policeman lives in his own little house, about the size of a moderately large dog kennel, one of which is planted at the corner of each principal thoroughfare. Here the little godovoy sleeps and eats his meals and disposes of the spare time upon his hands.—Buffalo Times.

Loved Her Horse.

Clement Scott, the London dramatic critic, says that he was once threatened with a libel suit for saying that a certain actress who caracoled on the stage on a seedy looking, circus bred quadruped "rode a horse with pink eyes." "Abuse me as much as you like," said the fair litigant, "but don't say that my horse has pink eyes."

The Storm Center.

The great lakes and the St. Lawrence valley have more storms per annum than any other portions of this country. This is due to the fact that storms originating west of this district move directly east, while many originating farther south move to the northeast.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7½	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¼	@	5
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	42½
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	5⅞	@	[illegible]
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ℔ ℔	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	42½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	[illegible]
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 00	@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible]	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible]	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 1.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 40 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 24¾c; rosin, strained, $0.97½; good strained $1 02½; tar $0.90; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	58
Rosin	479
Tar	78
Crude Turpentine	16

Receipts same day last year—20 casks spirits turpentine, 883 bbls rosin, 118 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅛c.

Receipts—252 bales; same day last year 136.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of December, 1895.

Cotton.	*Spirits.*	*Rosin.*	*Tar.*	*Crude.*
24,027	2,898	20,360	7,475	9.0

RECEIPTS.

For month of December, 1894.

Cotton.	*Spirits.*	*Rosin.*	*Tar.*	*Crude.*
58,538	2,867	15,503	6,508	1,816

EXPORTS.

For month of December, 1895.

	Cotton.	*Spirits.*	*Rosin.*	*Tar.*	*Crude.*
Domestic	5,373	2,260	9.0	5,552	673
Foreign	29,646	1,250	20,374	39	200
	35,019	3,710	21,274	5,591	873

EXPORTS.

For month of December, 1894.

	Cotton.	*Spirits.*	*Rosin.*	*Tar.*	*Crude.*
Domestic	4,000	1,661	8,119	7,499	1,885
Foreign	68,964	1,933	10,564	32	00
	72,964	3,594	18,683	7,531	1,885

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Jan. 1, 1896.

	Ashore.	*Afloat.*	*Total*
Cotton	15,726	2,600	18,326
Spirits	3,075	00	3,075
Rosin	26,480	00	26,480
Tar	10,331	00	10,331
Crude	564	00	564

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Jan. 1, 1895.

Cotton.	*Spirits.*	*Rosin.*	*Tar.*	*Crude.*
20,054	1,805	21,511	4,364	711

QUOTATIONS.

	Jan. 1, 1896.	Jan. 1, 1895.
Cotton	7⅝c	5⅛
Spirits	60	24¾
Rosin	1 30@1 35	$0 97½@1 02½
Tar	90c	90c
Crude	$1 10@1 60	$1 40@1 80

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 2, 1896.

STEAMSHIPS.

Royalist, 2,024 tons, Pritchard, Heide & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Edgar C Ross, 879 tons, Quillan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 325 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Maggie Abbott, 212 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia Fowler, 213 tons, Cummings, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ocean Traveller (Dan) 112 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

Henry Crosby, 246 tons, Stubbs, Jas T Riley & Co.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br), 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Max 143 tons, Matson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mabel Darling (Br), 111 tons Roberts, Cronly & Morriss.

Bertha H (Br), 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Glenndal (Nor), 498 tons, Tennesen, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

For Sale,

2,600 ACRES LAND,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Farming,

situate about ten miles from Chadbourn, N. C., and about one mile from the Wilmington & Conway Railroad.

Possession given at once. Terms reasonable. Apply to

12 Market Street,

dec 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - -	$6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail,	$8 a year.

The Sunday Sun,

is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,

dec 14 tf NEW YOKR.

CALL ON US

For prices before placing orders for

FANCY AND STAPLE

Greceries and Provisions.

A small lot MOUNTAIN BUTTER just received, just the thing for Christmas cooking.

Good old N. C. HAMS.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

dec 21 D&W tf

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

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WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets

must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

TOYS! TOYS!

We have Dolls, Pianos, Bureaus, Tool Chests, Chairs, Carts, Pistols, Tin Toys, Drums, and lots of other Toys for Santa Claus. Christmas comes but once a year, and old Santa Claus makes the Racket Store his headquarters. He says they are headquarters for all classes of goods. Ladies' Capes, Kid Gloves, fine Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, fine Trimmed Hats and Caps for all the family. Underwear and Hosiery of all kinds. The finest Air Gun in the State at 98c each. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Neckwear. Lace Curtains, Chenille Portiees, Poles and Trimmings. Carpets for Santa Claus presents. A handsome new Trunk, a Grip Bag, a Body Rug, a Chenille Table Cover, a fine Waterproof Gossamer, a gentleman's fine Mackintosh Coat, a Suit of Clothes for the boy, young man and old gentleman. A fine Beaver Overcoat at $6.50. Boys' Overcoats at $1.50 up to 5.50. A fine pair Sunday Pants for a young man. A fine Double-barrelled Shot-gun for the old gentleman at $8.98—London Twist Breech-loader. Remember we are headquarters for the Wilson Heaters. They are the best and most economical Stoves that have ever been made. They are Cheap. Price—No. 8½, small size at $4 00, No. 8, large size at $6 00; No. 8, special, at $6 50. These are Stoves that need no recommedation, they sell themselves. You know where to find us, at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Mail orders attended to promptly the day they are received, and satisfaction guaranteed. dec 15 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

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We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

46 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.

17 Board of Trade, Chicago. m

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

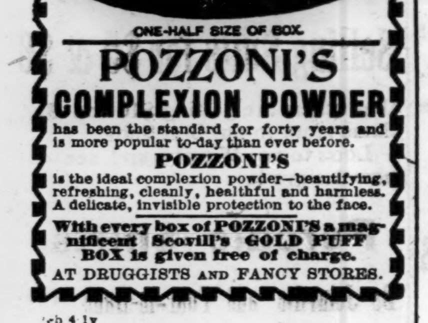
What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.



ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Rheumatism,
Burns,
Scalds,
Stings,
Bites,
Bruises,
Bunions,
Corns,

Scratches,
Sprains,
Strains,
Stitches,
Stiff Joints,
Backache,
Galls,
Sores,
Spavin Cracks.

Contracted Muscles,
Eruptions,
Hoof Ail,
Screw Worms,
Swinney,
Saddle Galls,
Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

ON THE MOUNTAIN.

A storm from the mountain is coming,
With lightning and thunder and rain;
The wind is sweeping and humming
In the butternut trees on the plain.

The cloud is ebon that follows,
The fore cloud is livid and pale,
There's the flash and the tossing of swallows
In the turn of the eddying gale.

And the rain is awake on the mountain;
'Tis lashing the forest afar
With fall of a shattering fountain
And the tramp and the tumult of war;

With the drums of the detoning thunder,
And the clang in the bugles of wind,
With the gonfalons tortured asunder
By the rush of the host from behind.

The plains are leaping with shadows,
The highlands go out like a blot,
And over the eddying meadows
The rain is hurtled like shot.

The darkness is glooming and brightening,
There is alternate chaos and form,
With the parry and thrust of the lightning
In the turbulent heart of the storm.

* * * * * * *

Now the storm is over,
And the greener plain
Seems to glow and hover
Through the thinning rain.

Now the wind is gusty
In the maple tops,
Striking out the lusty
Storms of gleaming drops.

Now the goldfinch whistles
In his spattered vest,
Balanced on the thistles,
Bolder than the best.

And the hermit thrushes,
On the sparkling hills,
Link the dripping hushes
With their silver thrills.

—Duncan C. Scott in Youth's Companion.

FRIENDLY.

Annabel had many friends among men. "What cant it is to say friendship between man and woman is impossible!" she would cry, with flashing eyes. "What degrading cant!" with a flushing cheek. She liked the society of men. They gave her a new outlook on life. She would enjoy it if they confided their love affairs to her. So she said. Somehow they had not as yet given her that enjoyment. She was 22, with a piquant face and figure and a man of the world style of conversation that half veiled an unfathomable innocence.

It was a hot evening early in June, and one of Annabel's friends had dropped in. They were sitting together in the miniature veranda, discussing a subject they had often discussed before.

"One comfort about my man to man style of friendship," said Annabel, "one great comfort, is that one needn't be eternally bothering about one's looks and that sort of thing, when one wants to have a rational conversation. I don't know anything more aggravating than to talk one's best talk to a man, as I did out at dinner the other day, and to find him obviously speculating as to whether one's hair's all one's own. Now, I don't think you or any other of my special chums would even notice if I wore a sack when you came to see me. That's so refreshing."

"It is," said the friend. "For instance, some girls would be dreadfully put out if their shoe had a little hole in it, just at the tip, when a man was there. But you"—

"Where?" and Annabel jumped off her lounge chair with one bound and passed her pretty feet under agonized inspection. For one with whom appearance was "no object" she was wonderfully shod.

"I'm so sorry," said her friend. "I didn't mean to imply that you had a hole in your shoe. Only that if you had it wouldn't trouble you in the least."

"But it would," said Annabel, with dignity. "I never said one would care to exhibit slovenliness to one's friends. And a hole would be slovenly."

They smoked in silence.

"How do you define a man's friendship for a woman?" he inquired, after the pause had lasted a long while.

Annabel took her time before answering.

"I think," she replied at last rather slowly, "it means having her interests at heart so much that they could never bore you—so that her pain or happiness would always be to you almost more than your own. You would never hear her lightly spoken of. You would save her all you could. You would let nothing of hers be injured. Where you could you would put velvet between her and the rough things of the world, as Carlyle said."

"Yes, but he spoke of his wife."

Annabel did not seem to hear the words. She was looking over the roofs, the appallingly uniform roofs of West Kensington, to where a golden haze hung in the sky and wonderful dream music was being played and then blown into the balcony on a little soft June breeze. The gold sky was the light of the great dusty exhibition, full of rowdy Whitsuntide revelers, and the music was blaring from a brass band. But distance and the summer and the quiet hour caught it all up and left nothing of it but what was beautiful. It made Annabel feel restless.

"I'm going in," she said suddenly, springing to her feet. "Here goes for lighting the lamp." And she whisked into her little drawing room with a movement anything but dreamy.

Her friend followed resignedly, though he had been very comfortable where he was. He was quite used to Annabel's frequent changes of mood, and by indulging in no such himself he was often able to tire her out and to get down to the forlorn little entity behind the many poses.

The lamp was a high concern on bamboo poles and quite beyond the reach of Annabel's 5 feet of height. She got a low chair and prepared to climb upon it.

"One moment," said her companion gravely. "We have decided that it is right to protect all that belongs to our friend. Now, this chair belongs to mine, and will be more or less injured by being stood upon, even by her. Therefore"—and he lifted her up.

After one furious and unavailing twitch Annabel settled to the situation with surprising ease. She lit the lamp and adjusted its red shade and said "Thank you" with great demureness when he set her down.

They got themselves into two armchairs, but she seemed to find conversation something of an effort.

"Friendship has many advantages over—the other thing," he said at last.

"Yes?"

"Yes. It has far less obligation about it. Now, one takes an interest in one's friend's work. How's it getting on, by the way?"

"Oh, much as usual!" said Annabel.

"But one doesn't feel it weighing on one's mind that she should have to work at all. Now, with one's sweetheart how different! She should sit all day in silk attire and cross her little hands in her lap if she liked. The wind should not be allowed to blow too roughly on her. Ridiculous, wouldn't it be?"

"Degrading," said Annabel stoutly.

"Just so. Degrading. Then there's that absurd notion that women want taking care of. With one's friend the fiction doesn't have to be kept up. She goes alone to theaters and meets one at the door, and there's no nonsense about having to see her home. She takes her own bus and off she goes. Now, if she were—not one's friend, she shouldn't go one step by herself. There would always be a tedious male creature at her side elbowing off the passersby and taking every unnecessary care of her. Sounds oppressive, doesn't it?"

"Yes," said Annabel. A little wistfulness had crept into her voice and some of the sturdiness had faded.

"Then there's not that terrible demand for sympathy. One expects one's friend to fit in with one's own particular mood, just as one picks up a book that chimes in with it. If she doesn't happen to suit one day, off one goes. It isn't necessarily on one's mind that she may be in trouble of her own, or, if she is, she can say so. There's no need for the 'I will die ere she shall grieve' business."

He hummed the words with a ludicrous exaggeration. Annabel shrank a little. She ridiculed sentiment in public and cherished it as deeply in her heart as every other clever little feminine fool in the world.

"Now, with one's sweetheart," he said, watching her, "one can tell she is sad while she is still smiling her welcome. One knows every little trick of expression—almost every thought behind the curls. There's no going off then without comforting. Out it must all come, and she must be petted into happiness again. Doesn't it sound puerile?"

No answer from Annabel. The band at the exhibition was playing a particularly vulgar comic song. It came in at the window softened to a melody straight from paradise.

He thought he heard a little sigh. He came and leaned over the back of her chair.

"The mutual society, help and comfort the one ought to have of the other, both in prosperity and adversity," he said, speaking low. "How does that sound, Annabel?"

No answer.

He knelt down by her chair and got hold of both her hot, small hands.

"How does that sound—my dear?"

"It sounds sweet," she said in a voice that was only a breath. But he heard.

* * * * * * *

"Is it as sweet as it sounds?" he asked.

That was long after, however.—New Budget.

CHEESE ROLLING ON STATEN ISLAND.

A Muscular and Skillful Italian Can Win Many Pounds of Parmesan.

A favorite sport among the better class of Italians in New York is cheese rolling. In the rural districts of this country it used to be the custom at some fairs and merrymakings to stick a cheese on the top of a tall pole. The countrymen would all try their hardest to shin up the pole to capture the cheese, and the successful man walked off with his prize. In the Italian game the successful man walks off with the cheese, but he does not climb any pole for it. The winner is he who can roll the cheese farthest, and to him belong the cheeses of the other contestants.

Just back of South Beach there is an Italian hotel, with a picturesque arbor facing on the road. This arbor, which is covered with vines, is extensive and is used as a dining room by the guests. The Italians who come from all over New York city to witness or take part in the cheese rolling contest first of all dine in the great vine clad arbor. They feast to their hearts' content on minestra, olives, spaghetti, fresh veal stuffed and other Italian dishes. The stone tables are heaped with Italian dainties and bottles of the imported wines so dear to the average Italian. It is not to be supposed that ice cream venders and "hokey pokey" men are among the diners. They are portly barbers, wine merchants and prosperous business men. Imported wines are too expensive for the fruit venders and peanut men, who besides cannot afford to miss their Sunday trade, for it is only on Sundays that the cheese rolling contests are held.

After the dinner everybody flocks to the roadside, where the cheese rolling takes place. A level strip of road is necessary. This must be of considerable length. The cheeses are wound round with a band of cotton, which is grasped by the player and enables him to swing the cheese with considerable force. Parmesan cheeses are used, on account of their hardness and the toughness of the black rind. The cheeses are worth 30 cents a pound, and they weigh from 10 to 40 pounds apiece. Any number of people can play—at least as many as have cheeses, for the contestants supply their own cheeses, and the winner takes the lot.

Each player winds the band round his cheese, and with a mighty effort sends the heavy disk bowling along the road. From the point where it stops he throws it again, and the player covering the greatest distance in four throws wins all the other cheeses. Some of the good players can cover an extraordinary distance with even a heavy cheese, 20 pounds or more. A Brooklyn Italian, who is considered a champion, has sent his cheese 300 feet in a single throw. He has stocked his store with Parmesan cheeses and sold a good many to his less fortunate competitors. The cheeses are expensive, and a cheese of ordinary size will easily be worth $5.

Sometimes a cheese will strike a stone with such force as to smash it all to pieces despite the toughness of its rind. When this occurs, which is seldom, a wail goes up from the crowd, and the unfortunate owner uses more forcible words in five minutes than he will use in the rest of the week.

If the cheeses do not break, the rolling is said to improve them. Though the rolling looks easy, a trial will convince the novice to the contrary. The cheese will probably travel about 20 feet and then ignominiously roll into the ditch. After the contest is decided the players retire to the dining room and fight their battles again verbally over flasks of Chianti. The scene furnishes a pretty little picture of Italian life when the swarthy sons of Italy make up their minds to enjoy themselves.—New York Tribune.

Poisoned Arrows.

The use of poisoned arrows in primitive warfare is undoubtedly of very ancient origin. The custom is mentioned by Strabo, Pliny and Aristotle, all of whom agree that it was well known in both prehistoric Europe and Asia. In later times the Celts and Gauls envenomed their arrow and spear shafts with the juices of the hellebore, and the American and Australian savages with serpent venom and virus from decaying flesh.

The very earliest mention of the Scythians refers to them as "a people who prepare arrow poison by mixing serpent venom with the virus of putrid blood serum." At the time of the discovery of America the Indians were as well skilled in the science of preparing arrow poison as the Scythians or any other early tribe of European or Asiatic people. The favorite mode as practiced by the American aborigines was to kill some wild animal, a deer or buffalo preferred, remove its liver and cause a heavily envenomed reptile to strike its fangs into it until the meat turned green with poison. If one serpent did not supply enough, others were obtained, and the work of enraging the creatures and causing them to strike the liver was kept up until the desired results were obtained. One large liver thus prepared would furnish poison enough to coat the shafts of 10,000 arrows. The Smithsonian institute has hundreds of these poisoned arrows, the microscope showing that most of them have been poisoned with rattlesnake venom.—St. Louis Republic.

The shoe leather annually worn out by the people of the United States is said to cost $180,000,000.

SAME OLD GAMES.

WE ARE PLAYING THOSE INVENTED BY THE ANCIENTS.

The American Indians Played Baseball. Cricket, Lawn Tennis, Chess and Checkers Date From Away Back—Novelties In Games Rarely Catch On.

Few of the hundreds of new games that are invented every year become popular. They may be seen in any toy store by the score—lawn games and parlor games, games of cards and games of ball, games for young and for old. They are a melancholy sight, for not one of them will ever take the place of the old standbys of infancy and boyhood. Even the names of most of them will never be heard of by the majority of American boys and girls. This is the logic of history.

It seems an easy matter to invent a game. The best games are so simple, yet a popular game was never yet invented. Every one of them has grown, and the best of them have been growing for hundreds of years. Scientific men tell us that all sorts of queer creatures once lived on this earth—great lizards with wings; sea monsters, half whale, half seal, and rhinoceroses larger than elephants. All these have died away because they were not fitted to live, while those animals that were fit for life have gone on growing better and better, till some—the horse, for instance—we could not do without. It is just so with games. Those live that are fit to live, and the rest die.

Our best games form a sort of aristocracy. Their pedigrees run back to very ancient times, and no modern upstart can compete with them. Take baseball and cricket, for instance, probably the most popular outdoor games of modern times, the one in our own country, the other in England. They are first cousins, and their hold on American and English boys is in all probability due to the fact that they each unite two strong lines of descent—that of the bat and ball games—to which tennis, lacrosse, hockey, croquet and, more distantly, billiards also belong, and that of the goal games, such as tag, puss in the corner, I spy and dozens of others.

All the nations we know anything about had bat and ball games ages ago. Nobody invented the bat and ball. They grew up with our civilization from the time when little savages used to knock about a pebble or a fruit with a stick. So with the goal games—they have always been popular. Their name is still legion. The goal part—that is, the running from base to base—is a much more important part of the game in baseball than it is in cricket, and for this reason we Americans are justified in looking upon baseball as the better game, all other things being equal. To be sure, neither baseball nor cricket is the game it was 300 years ago, but both have grown, not changed.

Any one who chooses may trace the growth of cricket from the year 1300. It is not as easy to trace the pedigree of baseball, for, just as with a great many American families, there is a break in the record back in colonial times. It is known to have been played by the Indians. It is a thoroughly American game, and no one loves it less because some people claim rounders as its ancestor and others reject the claim with scorn.

As for indoor games, we may prove their nobility in just the same way. Chess comes down to us from the ancient Hindoos, by way of Persia. Checkers were played in Egypt, and then in Greece and Rome. Cards made their appearance in Europe in 1350, and the Chinese say that they used them two centuries earlier than this. Tenpins was certainly played in the thirteenth century, and probably much earlier. All these have grown, but they have not changed their nature.

Lawn tennis is only an offshoot of the old game of court tennis, said to have been brought into Gaul by Roman soldiers and still played. Again only a growth, not a new device. There is halma—only a variation of the old pyramid game of checkers. How about parchesi? The pompous title, "A Royal Game of India," inscribed on the old parchesi board, is often thought to have been only an advertising dodge, but it was quite true. Parchesi, called by the Hindoos pachisi, is widely played in Asiatic countries, and the Spanish explorers even found the Aztecs playing it under the name of patolli in Mexico, whither it may have been carried across the Pacific.

These and many other instances are worth thinking over deeply, for they teach a lesson. If any one is tired of the old games and wants something a little different, let him alter the old in the direction of growth rather than try to invent something quite different. The most successful inventors of games have followed this rule. Indeed it is more than a rule. It is a law of nature. You might as well try to please the human palate with food made out of sand and sawdust as to force boy or man to get enjoyment out of a game that does not contain the old, well tried game elements.—New York World.

LIZARDS IN A TRANCE.

One Medical Authority Regards It as a Kind of Hypnotism.

An English scientific journal has received an interesting communication on the subject of the so called "death feigning instinct" of certain reptiles.

The correspondent, who writes from Syria, says that when a certain species of Egyptian lizard is captured it makes a few vigorous efforts to escape, and then, if held firmly, falls into a limp, motionless state, which might easily lead an inexperienced person to think it dead. The animal, however, is simply in a trancelike condition.

Gentle respiratory movements are visible just behind the shoulders and sometimes show a rising and falling rhythm with short intervals of complete rest. The eyes remain wide open, but are commonly half closed, and the lids wink slowly from time to time spontaneously or by reflex action. The mouth is almost open, sometimes wide, sometimes but little, and in either case the jaw is quite rigid, and if closed by force is apt to reopen when the pressure is withdrawn. The limbs lie extended and semiflaccid, with some approach to a cataleptic condition—i. e., if bent or stretched into position not too strained, they maintain such positions when let go—and the same is true of the trunk and tail.

A pin may be run through a fold of the skin without fully arousing the animal, a sluggish, feeble wriggle being the sole result. The trance usually lasts about five minutes, when the animal, by a brusque effort, assumes its normal position. This done, it lies quite still, but evidently awake and observant for a few moments more, and then scuttles off in a hurry.

Dr. Van Dyck looks upon this manifestation not as voluntary or conscious death feigning, but as a form of hypnotism. The natural enemies of these lizards are foxes, jackals, martens, birds of prey and snakes.

"Can any one believe," asks Dr. Van Dyck, "that any one of these animals, having captured a lizard, would be in the least inclined to let it go because it lay motionless and apparently dead in the captor's grasp? Or will it be argued that the trance condition is a special gift 'in mercy to the victim, to mitigate or abolish the pain of death?'"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

SLEEP REFORM.

The Man Who Tried It and the Way His Scheme Worked.

Colonel Henry Watterson tells a story of an old compositor whose life had been given up to hard work and the following of eccentric ideas, one of which was that the human race slept too much. He had several theories to advance in support of his idea. One of them was to cut down the usual number of sleeping hours by gradation and finally arrive at a state where, by practice, one would be satisfied with a much smaller amount of sleep than one was getting.

To show his confidence in his theory he began to practice the new idea as follows: He usually slept nine hours. He explained that he would cut this down to 8½ hours for each week that passed until he had reduced his number of sleeping hours to two, which, he claimed, was all that was needed by any one.

The time went by, and the old fellow had kept to his rule laid down and finally reached the two hour time.

He went along for several weeks sleeping but two hours daily, devoting the time gained in reading and advocating his idea. While there was a noticeable decrease in his weight, he seemed to stand it very well.

Then he began to talk of further reducing the time, and when enthusiastic talked of the possibility of one doing without sleep entirely.

He set type and was an old hand on the paper. One morning about three weeks after he had reached his low sleeping mark the compositor at the case next to his noticed the old man had dropped his head upon his arms, that were folded over the case. It was near quitting time. All the forms were up, and the old chap was not disturbed. He had gone to sleep. The office was soon deserted, with the exception of the janitor and the sleeper. The janitor was instructed not to bother him.

The next day when the first men arrived he was still sleeping as they had left him and snoring so hard that he jarred the type in the case on which he rested.

Some one told his wife where he was, and she concluded to let him sleep.

He slept on in that position for 20 hours. Then they carried him to a bed at home, still sleeping. He slept for 32 hours, and when he woke up he had forgotten how to set type and had to learn to read again, although his memory was good in other respects.—Exchange.

SCARING A DOG.

An Experiment That Can Hardly Be Called a Howling Success.

Bill Jones of Happy Valley came into the office the other day and said he had found out a good way to scare a dog. He said he didn't see any sense in wanting to shoot a dog or be cruel to dumb brutes by poisoning 'em when there were ways enough to just scare 'em and in that keep 'em from biting you. He said, just to show his good faith before we printed the recipe in The News, we might go down street past Oldfeller's place and try his dog once. So we started out with him.

Jones took his umbrella, and as we walked along he showed us how the old thing worked. He asked us to walk just ahead, and he played we were in the position of the dog and wanted us to growl. When we made a noise, he rushed at us with the umbrella, opening and shutting it in rather a startling manner.

By and by we reached Oldfeller's place, but didn't see the dog. Then Jones growled like and shouted, "Sic 'em, Towser!" In about a second and a half Towser came flying around the fence corner, and Jones just had time to lower his umbrella when the charge was made. Towser made a rush like a trolley car half a block ahead of you. Jones parried and worked the slide on the umbrella handle. The next instant the dog had a mouthful of a $4 umbrella cover and two ribs out of the same. Jones expectorated a mouthful of tobacco juice in Towser's eye and then told him he could have the remainder of the water cover, his remarks all prefaced with adjectives never used in prayers.

We didn't return to the office together, and Jones said if we ever printed the recipe or made any mention of the experiment the A. O. U. W.'s would lose a couple of thousand on us and have a day off for a funeral.—Fairhaven News.

The Letter Lock.

The principle of the puzzle or letter lock, an invention dating centuries back, has now been revived and applied by M. Deny, a French inventor, to the construction of a new key adapted to a multitude of locks. The mechanism involved is said to be simple, consisting of a number of ring shaped wards inclosed in a cylinder around the keyhole and adjusted to the wards of the key in any required combination. The mechanism is such that is estimated some 3,000 different locks may be so arranged as to be all unlocked by one master key, while other keys will open only a single one or any desired series of the locks. This is illustrated by the fact that a large school near Paris has at least 250 locks, all being unlocked by the director's key, while a chambermaid's key unlocks only the doors of the professor's chambers, while the key of each professor admits him only to his own room.—New York Sun.

Pleasant For the Neighbors.

Friend—I should think your daughter's four hours' practice on the piano would drive you crazy.

Hostess—Oh, not at all! She opens all the windows, and most of the sound goes out doors.—New York Weekly.

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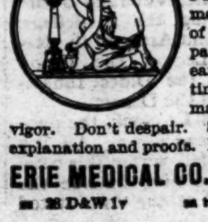

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2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 20	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

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DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 02 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 45 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 30 p m, 4.39 p m., 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7 55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.58 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar.... Wilmington.... Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv.... Fayetteville.... Ar	10 35 a m
4 23 "	Ar.... Fayetteville.... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv.... Sanford.... Lv	12 19 p. m
1 22 a m	Lv.... Climax.... Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	2 56 "
12 58 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Ar.... Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 31 "
11 35 "	Lv.... Walnut Cove.... Ar	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv.... Mt Airy.... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar.... Bennettsville.... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv.... Maxton.... Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv.... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville.... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.... Ramseur.... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv.... Climax.... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 15	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 30
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m.

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co'

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AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Monday, Dec. 23
CROATAN,	Saturday, Dec. 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Dec. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Monday, Dec. 30
CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 5

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Thursday, Dec. 26
CROATAN.	Tuesday, Dec. 31

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
dec 21 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 2, 1896

VENEZUELA COMMISION.

Its Composition Announced by President Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The President announced the composition of the Venezuelan commission, which will consist of five members, as follows;

David J. Brewer, of Kansas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Andrew D. White, of New York.

Frederick R. Coudert, of New York.

Dan'l C. Gillman, of Maryland, president of Johns Hopkins University.

Judge Brewer, the leading member of the commission was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, in 1837, his father then being one of the American missionaries in that part of the world. He is a graduate of Yale and a nephew of David Dudley Field, in whose office in New York city Judge Brewer was a law student. In politics he has been a Republican. He was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the Eighth Circuit by ex-President Harrison in 1889.

Daniel C. Gillman is distinguished as an educator. He is a graduate of Yale College and has been an extensive traveller in Europe where he gave great attention to the several political and educational conditions of various countries. In 1875 he was elected the first President of the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. Mr. Gillman is said not to be affiliated with any political party, but his tendencies are inclined to the Republican organization. He is a native of Connecticut, and is in his 65th year.

Andrew Dickson White, of New York, is also distinguished as an educator. He is a native of New York, having been born at Homer, in that State, in November, 1832. He is of New England parentage and a graduate of Yale University. He was president of the Republican State Convention of New York in October, 1861, and was U. S. Minister to Germany from 1879 till 1881.

Judge Richard Henry Alvey, is a native of Maryland. He was on the Judiciary Committee of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, and was elected Chief Judge of the Fourth Circuit under the new Constitution, and was re-elected in 1882. He was designated by Gov. Hamilton as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Maryland to succeed Judge Bartol. This place he resigned to accept the office of Chief Justice of the Federal Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

President Cleveland has not yet notified the appointees to the Venezuelan commission of their selection, but he has the assurances from each that they would accept the high office if tendered to them.

It is stated that because Justice Brewer's name appears first on the official list given out to-night, it does nor necessarily mean that that gentleman will be chairman of the commision. The selection of presiding officer will be left to the commision itself when an organization is effected. It is the President's intention to have the commission meet as soon as possible, but information received to-night is that he has not yet decided when to call the primary meeting.

Frederick R. Coudert is the head of the law firm of Coudert Bros., of New York city. He has a world-wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law. He is a Democrat and is classed as anti-Tammany.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

The Bond Bill Likely To Be Destroyed In Committee of the Senate—Uncertainty Regarding the Tariff Measure.

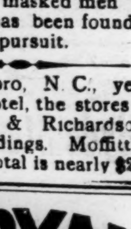
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 1.—The Senate Committee on Finance will hold its first meeting under the reorganization to-morrow. Although financial action may not be taken on either the bond or tariff bill recently passed by the House, some members of the committee will urge speedy action, and, if possible, an immediate report. The best judgment of the situation indicates that the bond bill will be destroyed in committee, and a substitute in the shape of a free coinage bill reported. Nothing short of this will satisfy the silver men on the committee, and as they have eight votes to five against silver any measure they agree upon can be easily adopted in committee. Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado one of the new men added to the committee, has not been in Washington this Winter owing to ill-health, but his absence makes little difference, the silver men still having a working majority of two in committee and a clean majority in the Senate of ten or twelve,

It is probable that the Tariff bill will be reported to the Senate without amendment. Republicans have been making every effort to get together on this measure and the silver Republicans who will vote for free coinage as a substitute for the bond proposition, it is believed, can be persuaded to refrain from putting such an amendment on the Tariff bill. Republican leaders hope to see the bill pass the Senate as it came from the House. It is believed the President will veto it and it is thought by Republicans to be good politics to put the President where he will be compelled to veto a measure that is intended to increase the receipts and produce adequate revenues. Whether Republicans can be lined-up on this proposition and persuaded to not insist upon amendments is a question no one can yet answer. It is not unlikely that after the bill is reported a Republican caucus will be held to discuss the subject and agree upon a policy.

Sheriff Duval, of Jones county, Miss., was found bound and gagged in his office and the safe robbed of $8,000. He says a number of masked men did the job. Their trail has been found and a strong posse is in pursuit.

Fire at Ashboro, N. C., yesterday, burned Borns' Hotel, the stores of E. A. Moffitt, Bayette & Richardson and several other buildings. Moffitt's loss is $10,000, and the total is nearly $20 000.



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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

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ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

ANOTHER BLOODY OUTBREAK IN ASIA MINOR.

England's Troubles in South Africa—The Home Government Repudiates Dr. Jameson and His Acts in the Transvaal—British Cruiser Dallas Ordered to the North American Station—Disaster to the Cunard Line Steamship Cephalonia.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has issued an official statement that he is now in communication with President Kruger of the South African Republic, in an endeavor to avert serious consequences of the unauthorized and altogether unjustifiable act of Dr. Jameson, the administrator of the British South Africa Company, in leading a force of from 500 to 700 men into the Transvaal to assist the Uitlanders in their contention against the South African Republic.

Gov. Robinson of the Cape Colony has issued a proclamation publicly repudiating the act of Dr. Jameson and has caused to be published in the newspapers of Pretoria and Johannesburg an injunction in the name of the Queen to all Her Majesty's subjects in the Transvaal not to give aid to Dr. Jameson, but to obey the law and observe order.

Messengers have been sent to overtake Jameson, conveying orders to him and every officer accompanying him, that they shall retire from the Transvaal territory immediately. The situation is very much aggravated by the fact that Dr. Jameson cut the wires behind him, rendering telegraphic communication with him impossible.

Mr. Chamberlain sent a dispatch to the British South Africa Co., asking them to repudiate Jameson and his acts. To this dispatch the Company replied that they were entirely ignorant of Jameson's acts or purposes. Mr. Cecil Rhodes, Prime Minister of the Cape Colony, in connection with this reply, stated that Jameson had acted without authority. He (Rhodes) had tried to stop him when he learned that he had gone into the Transvaal, but found that the wires had been cut, and that consequently he could not communicate with him.

Dr. Jameson wrote a letter to the commandant at Maricoland refusing to withdraw from the Transvaal and avowing that he would proceed upon his original plans which, in the acceptance of the invitation of the principal residents of Rand, were to assist them in their demands for justice.

The cablegram sent by Chamberlain to Dr. Jameson, ordering him to return, cannot reach the latter until he arrives at Johannesburg, at which place there are arms enough to equip 80,000 men for fighting. It is rumored here that advices have been received announcing the arrival of Dr. Jameson with his followers at Johannesburg.

President Kruger, according to the latest information received here, has called the burghers to arms, and a large force of them is proceeding against Johannesburg. They are advancing rapidly and a battle is hourly expected.

LONDON, January 1.—The British cruiser Dallas has been put in commission at Portsmouth and ordered to join the North American station. She will sail in two weeks. The Dallas is a steel screw vessel of 2,575 tons and 7,610-horse power. She carries eight guns and a crew of 217 men.

BERLIN, January 1.—Considerable excitement prevails here over the crisis in the Transvaal and the attitude of Great Britain is denounced upon all sides. The *National Zeitung* says: "The South Africa Company, holding the charter of the Queen, has committed a grievous breach of the peace and violation of the law of nations. Germany's interests demand that the independent Republic shall be maintained intact and we expect Germany to interpose with all possible emphasis to assist President Kruger."

The *Vossische Zeitung* says: "The proceedings of the British South African Company cannot be tolerated and Germany must immediately take energetic steps to protect the South African Republic." The paper expresses hope that Dr. Leyd, the Secretary of State of the South African Republic, who is now in Berlin and in close communication with the Foreign Office, has already telegraphed to Pretoria that Germany will grant the Boers protection that will not be merely diplomatic.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 1.—The Porte has made evasive replies to the foreign diplomats who have offered to mediate between the Turks and the Armenians for the surrender of Zertoun, which place is now in the hands of the Armenians.

The foreign representatives accordingly held another meeting yesterday, and decided to make another effort to induce the Porte to accept mediators and named the foreign consuls at Aleppo as such.

There were disturbances at Orfah on December 28th and 29th, but no details have been received.

PARIS, January 1.—The *Estafette*, in an article treating of the Venezuelan dispute between Great Britain and the United States, suggests that France, Germany and Russia might intervene to settle the trouble.

LONDON, January 1.—The Cunard line steamer Cephalonia, Captain Seccombe, from Boston December 21st, for Liverpool, struck a rock at South Stack, near Holyhead at 7.30 o'clock this morning. Her passengers were at breakfast at the time and many of them were thrown from their seats by the shock. Everybody rushed on deck and the wildest excitement prevailed. Captain Seccombe succeeded in calming the panic-stricken passengers and ordered the boats lowered. When the boats were got into the water the women were placed in them first, the men afterwards. The boats then put for shore, the captain ordering their crews to return to the ship. At nine o'clock the vessel, assisted by the rising tide and her own steam, backed off the rock and the passengers learding that the ship had not been damaged returned to her and she proceeded for Liverpool. Fifteen of the Cephalonia's passengers landed at Queenstown yesterday. She had a stormy voyage throughout. The Cephalonia, after being floated, put in for Holyhead, but was finanlly beached at the upper end of New Harbor. Her after hold is apparently full of water. A thick fog prevailed at the time she struck the rock at South Stack. While she was fast on the rock a life boat was sent to her, but it was not needed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 1.—United States Minister Terrell has received telegrams from Aintab, Asia Minor, saying that slight disturbances had taken place there in which three persons were killed. The telegrams also said that there had been a bloody outbreak at Orfah, lasting two days. Miss Corinna Shattuck, missionary at that place, the dispatches said, had received the assurance that she should have a guard and be conveyed in safety to Aintab

Dragomans from the various embassies went to the Porte Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of obtaining a definite reply to the requests of the foreign diplomats that the matter of the surrender of Zeitoun by the Armenians to the Turks be arranged through the mediation of the consuls at Aleppo.

Telegrams from Harpoot say that the Government has put a stop to the work of relieving the needy and suffering at that place, which has been conducted through the missionaries,

On December 16th the Armenians in Zeitoun made a demand upon the Porte for food with which to feed the Turkish prisoners in their hands. On December 23rd the Sultan issued an order that the food should be supplied.

During the massacre at Malatia two Armenian members of the Government's Council rushed into the presence of the Governor and begged him to save their lives. The Governor refused to interpose in their behalf, and the men were killed by the guards in the Government building.

The Turkish commission of six which was sent to pacify Armenia have visited three cities. They refused to pay any attention to the written complaints of Armenians, but summoned the most prominent Armenian inhabitants before them. The summons was obeyed and the Armenian notables were blamed for causing all the trouble in Asia Minor and threatened with death if quiet was not at once restored. The commission secretly met the most prominent men of the Moslem inhabitants before they summoned the Armenians before them.

NEW YORK'S LEGISLATURE.

A Memorial Adopted by the Assembly Concerning the Venezuelan Question and the Monroe Doctrine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ALBANY, January 1.—The Legislature met to-day. Both Houses were promptly organized, the caucus nominees of the Republicans being chosen. Hamilton Fish, of Putnam, was elected Speaker of the House. Lieutenant Governor Saxton will preside in the Senate.

After organization in the Senate, Mr. Ellsworth offered the following memorial on the Venezuela question, which was temporarily laid on the table for debate:

"It is proper that the Senate of the State of New York, convening at a time when the country is concerned about grave questions of international policy, clearly state its position as being always in favor of loyal maintenance of the right and dignity of the Government of the United States. It is our clear conviction that arbitration is the true, logical, intelligent, humane and honorable method of settling differences, and especially between the great Christian nations of the world.

"That in conformity, as we believe, with the views of the people of this State, we are of the opinion that an arbitrary determinaion by any European Power to fix the boundaries of its territory on the continent of America so as to encroach upon any neighbor would be an invasion of the rights of the people of the country affected and involve a violation of the essential principles of the Monroe doctrine.

"That to avoid the risk of erroneous conclusions about matters which the President has declared still open to investigation, it is our earnest counsel to await the report of the commission already empowered by Congress to examine all the facts in the Venezuelan dispute.

"That, realizing the waste of precious life, the wreck of financial prosperity and the horrors which would be the inevitable result of an armed conflict between England and the United States, we believe that every honorable means of settling any possible differences should be resorted to and exhausted before the amicable relations between these two great nations, which to-day stand before the world for the most advanced civilization, should be broken."

In the Assembly Mr. O'Grady offered the memorial which was the same as that offered in the Senate. Mr. O'Grady spoke on the question. It was a time when the people would fully endorse the sentiments expressed in the memorial. He moved the adoption of the memorial and the previous question. He then withdrew the motion for the previous question, for Mr. Stanchfield the Democratic leader, who stated that he supposed this was the only time during the session when the Republicans and Democrats would ever meet upon the broad plane of harmony. He heartily appoved of the memorial, which was unanimously adopted.

The Governor's message was then received and read in both Houses. Senator Ellsworth was, after the reading of the message in the Senate, elected president, pro tem., receiving his full party vote, including Senator Coggeshall's vote, against 14 votes for Senator Cantor, the Democratic nominee.

Senator Ellsworth's Venezuelan memorial was then taken up, when Senator Cantor moved to amend by inserting the following at the beginning:

"*Resolved*, That the Senate of the State of New York hereby approves of the doctrines and patriotic sentiments contained in the message of President Cleveland recently transmitted to the Congress of the United States, in relation to the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain,"

Speaking on his amendment, Senator Cantor said the resolution was obscure in that it did not refer to the message of President Cleveland which has caused the world-wide Venezuelan discussion.

Senator Ellsworth said that the resolution endorsed all of the policy of the Government which was for the benefit of the people. Senator Guy supported the ammendment, asserting that the Senate should plainly endorse the message of President Cleveland which he interpreted as declaring that any invasion of Venezuela was an invasion of the United States. The majority, he said, did not seem to wish to do honor to President Cleveland, who had sounded the most patriotic note of fifty years.

Mr. Ellsworth declared that the resolutions fully endorsed the principles of the Monroe doctrine.

Senator Cantor retorted that the Republican majority in the Senate wished to go contrary to the Congress of the United States.

Senator Lexow declared that President Cleveland did not go far enough in the assertion of the Monroe doctrine.

Senator Pavey said there was never a hint that the United States wished to back down from the Monroe doctrine. President Cleveland's blustering message and war threat had cost the business interests of the country more than the value of the Venezuelan territory in dispute.

The amendment of Mr. Cantor's was lost—18 to 36—and the original memorial was then adopted unanimously.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.

A Better Feeling Noticeable and Fair Inquiry for Cotton Goods.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANCHESTER, January 1.—The *Guardian* in its commercial article says: A distinctly better feeling is noticeable and there has been a fair inquiry in several departments, though a holiday temper is apparent. The Eastern inquiry, especially that for India, shows signs of broadening and occasionally the limits have improved. A moderate proportion of the bids are workable, but sellers are firm and have declined to repeat the business done at the prices previously taken. A feature of the market has been the boom in American cotton, the movement in which has enhanced the hope of an increased business in 1896. The decline in the price of silver and the homeward rates of exchange with Calcutta is disappointing. There has been a revival in the inquiry for China in some quarters. Heavy sheetings and shirtings are generally unworkable. There have been also moderate offers from Japan but the prices are not attractive. Indian offers for dhooties are plentiful and business in jacconets has been placed at easy prices. Bombay has taken a few lines of staples but the trade elsewhere is scant. Yarns have been steady, with a more cheerful tone and a moderate business.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

Handsome Decorations—The Receiving Party—A Grand Gathering of All the Notables of the City—The Wife of the Chinese Minister Attracted Great Attention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The White House is roomy, but its capacity was taxed to the utmost to-day by the crowds that passed in and out of what may be termed the State Departments, the Blue Room, where foreign ambassadors and ministers have their first formal interviews with the President, the Red Room, the Green Room, and the spacious East Room, the scene of so many incidents that have become historical, and lastly, the generously proportioned corridor, extending nearly the entire length of the mansion, with which all these appartments communicate.

A force of decorators under the direction of Gardener Fister, veteran Superintendent of the White House conservatory and grounds, had worked hard last night and early this morning in making the mansion look beautiful for the great show of the year.

The reception was set for 11 o'clock and just at that time the members of the receiving party, comprising President and Mrs. Cleveland and the Cabinet officers and their wives, came down the private stairway leading to the corridor, headed by Col. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, in full uniform. The absentee from the Cabinet party was Mrs. Smith, the wife of the Secretary of the Interior. Vice President Stevenson and wife also were absent.

Entering the Blue Room, the President and Mrs. Cleveland placed themselves at the right of the line and the others were ranged in accordance with official precedence. The march from the private apartments above stairs had been accompanied by music from the United States Marine Band, under Prof. Fanciulli, which was stationed in the public lobby. The ladies of families of members of the Cabinet in the receiving line were Mrs. Olney, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Harmon Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Herbert and Miss Morton.

A numerous array of matrons and young ladies had been invited by Mrs. Cleveland to stand "behind the line," as the term is. These comprised the wives and daughters of Senators, Representatives, Justices of the Federal Court, Assistant Secretaries of the Executive Departments, bureau officers, high officers of the army and the navy and other prominent officials, with a number of personal friends of Mrs. Cleveland not directly connected with official life.

According to custom the members of the Diplomatic Corps were first received and they came in force, headed by their dean, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the tall and hearty looking British Ambassador, attired in his court uniform, who shook hands warmly and exchanged smiles with the President as though there had never been such a thing as "a Venezuelan note" or a message to Congress on the Monroe doctrine.

Mrs. Cleveland's gown was of lavender and white striped satin, trimmed with point lace and high in the neck, as were all the gowns of the members of the receiving party. It was a matter of particular note that nearly all the members of the diplomatic body were accompanied by the ladies of their families, if they had any, or by the ladies of somebody else's family if they had not. And it so happened that one of these women attracted more attention from the spectators than any of the male members of the foreign contingent, despite their red and blue, yellow and white coats and braid or side-arms. She smiled sweetly on Mrs. Cleveland, and then went smiling and bowing down the line and continued to smile during her progress to the East Room, apparently wholly unconscious of the great interest she created. She was Mrs. Yang Yu, the wife of the Chinese Minister, who found herself the cynosure of all eyes. Wherever she went her progress was greeted with whispers of "Isn't she pretty?" "What beautiful silk!" "What an odd head dress!" Mrs. Yang Yu was truly wonderfully attired from an American standpoint, and the most wonderful thing of all about her attire was the head dress referred to. It sparkled with gems and shimmered in the soft light that came through the electric globes in the room. Silk of a most beautiful texture formed the gown, and Mrs. Yang Yu could certainly have had the satisfaction of knowing that her dress, if not the envy of all the men and women at the reception, attracted the lion's share of attention and praise.

All the diplomatic officers and the ladies accompanying them left the White House shortly before noon, in order to partake in the annual diplomatic breakfast at Secretary Olney's.

Plain black frock coats and black coats of other cut succeeded the kaleidoscopic array of diplomatic attire. The chief justices and associate justices of the U. S. Supreme Courts, headed the democratic contingent, Chief Justice Fuller, accompanied by Miss Fuller, the broad shouldered Justice Harlan, the gigantic Justice Gray, the venerable Justice Field leaning on the arm of his wife for support, Justices Brewer, White, Brown and Shiras. The Justices of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, headed by Chief Justice Alvey, other district judges, assistant secretaries in the Government departments and a host of Senators and Representatives, many of whom had wives and daughters with them. Among the Congressional contingent were Senators Sherman, Lodge, Carter, Morgan, Burrows, Squires, Bate, Proctor and Shoup, and Representatives Wheeler of Alabama, Catchings of Mississippi, McClellan of New York, Northway of Ohio, Pickler of South Dakota, Lacey of Iowa, Hermann of Oregon, Curtis of New York, Cobb of Alabama and Washington of Tennessee,

Inter-State Commerce Commissioners, directors of various public institutions, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, bureau officers of the Executive Departments and many others holding official positions filed by in endless array.

Then came the army officers. Major General Miles headed the line of his subordinates, making his first official social appearance as the Major General Commanding the Army, gorgeous in yellow sash and all the appurtenances of the Commanding General's costume. The army men turned out in full force—Chiefs of the War Department Bureaus, staff officers, line officers on detailed duty, and the officers attached to the cavalry and artillery regiments stationed in and near Washington. A score or more of retired Generals, Colonels and Majors closed the military line.

Then came the Navy contingent headed by Commodore Melville, Chief of the Steam Engineering Bureau, Commodore Matthews, Chief of Yards and Docks, Admiral Ramsay, Head of the Navagation Bureau, Surgeon General Tryon, Captain Sampson, Chief of Ordnance, and many others bowed along past the receiving party.

A host of other civilian officials followed the naval officers, and then followed the Associated Veterans of the War of 1846, carrying the battleflags; members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, the Union Veteran Legion and the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District.

Between 12.30 and 1 o'clock the public reception to citizens began. All the morning those who fell within this category had been assembling outside the White House until at the time stated they numbered many hundreds, and stretched in a long line, two deep, down the driveway to one of the main gates and out into Pennsylvania avenue. Several of the Cabinet ladies and a large number of those behind the line had left the White House by this time to attend receptions of their own, but the President and Mrs. Cleveland stuck bravely to their fatiguing task and had a handshake and a smile for all who came. At 2 o'clock the doors were closed, and the annual official reception was over.

GOV. LEVI P. MORTON

Announces That He Will be a Candidate for Nomination as President by the National Republican Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 1.—Gov. Levi P. Morton has finally announced to his friends that he will be a candidate for President before the National Republican Convention to be held at St. Louis. He stated his position at the dinner given at Chauncey M. Depew's residence in New York city on Monday night. The others present were Hon. Thos. C. Platt Benj. F. Tracey, Hon. Warner Miller, State Comptroller James A. Roberts, of Buffalo, and ex-U. S. Senator Frank Hiscock, of Syracuse. The gentlemen had at a dinner tendered Gov. Morton in New York city ten days previous assured him that he could have a solid delegation from this State and the undivided support of the Republicans of the State without regard to leaders. The first step in securing him this unanimous endorsement was the resignation of State Comptroller Roberts as President of the State Club, which was organized by John E. Milholland, of New York city, as an anti-Platt organization. Mr. Roberts is preparing a statement which he will give out for publication to-morrow, in which he will endorse Governor Morton's candidacy and show why in his judgment Mr. Morton should be nominated. Mr. Platt and other prominent Republicans will also be interviewed to-night or to-morrow and give a like statement to that of Mr. Roberts.

These publications will be with Gov. Morton's full knowledge and consent, as he is now satisfied that the Republicans of the State are anxious to give him a hearty and unqualified endorsement. It is stated that when Gov. Morton acceded to the wishes of the party leaders to become a candidate for President, he at the same time announced that no matter what the result of his canvass might be, he will not be a candidate for re-election as Governor when his term expires on January 1st next. If he is unsuccessful, which is not for a moment expected that he will be by those who are cognizant of the circumstances which have led Gov. Morton to announce his candidacy, he would, it is thought, go to the U. S. Senate as a successor to David B. Hill, whose term expires next year.

The decision of the Governor has led to much speculation as to who among the many candidates for Governor is likely to succeed him. State Comptroller Roberts, Speaker Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State Palmer, Adjutant General McAlpin and J. Sloat Fassett, have time and again been mentioned as possibilities, while there are some who seem to think that Hon. Warner Miller would profit by the Governor's declination of a second term under the circumstances which have caused the Governor's announcement of his candidacy for the Presidency.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Lost, Wednesday morning, on the street, a sum of money, all in bills. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the STAR office. jan 2 1t*

The New Year is here and new drinks come with A. P. Levy at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and otherwise drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C. Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 22 1m

Christmas Groceries—Just received one of the best assortments of Christmas and Holiday Groceries in the city, which I can sell at Low Prices. Courteous clerks and drivers will wait on you at any hour in the day. Give me a call, and satisfaction is guaranteed Chas D. Jacobs, North Front street, near Mulberry. dec 10 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. d31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House d31

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

Organized by the Election of Bruce, Independent Democrat, President of the Senate, and Mudd, Republican, Speaker of the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNAPOLIS, January 1.—The Maryland Legislature was organized to-day by the election of Mr. Wm. Cabell Bruce, of Baltimore, as President of the Senate, and ex-Congressman Sidney E. Mudd, of Charles county, as Speaker of the House of Delegates. Every Senator and member of the House were in their respective chambers when the gavels fell.

What promised to be an annoying deadlock in the Senate was happily averted by the Democrats reconsidering their last night's caucus action and nominating Bruce in place of John W. Smith.

There was some very pretty politics in the deal. The Senate is made up of 14 Democrats and 12 Republicans. Mr. Bruce is an Independent Democrat with very pronounced reform ideas which are exceedingly objectionable to Senator Gorman and his friends. Mr. Bruce refused to go into caucus with his Democratic brethren unless he was agreed upon as the nominee. To this Mr. Gorman and his friends would not for a moment consent. After waiting hours for Mr. Bruce to appear, the Democratic caucus late last night, nominated John Walter Smith.

Meanwhile the Republicans had made overtures to Mr. Bruce. They offered to nominate him and pledged every one of their 12 votes to his support. Such action would have left the Senate in a deadlock—13 to 13. Believing that one or more of Mr. Bruce's Democratic friends would soon go to his support and thus give the Republicans the organization of the Senate, the Democratic managers this morning rescinded their caucus action and offered the presiding officer's chair to Mr. Bruce. His statement that he would be impartial in the make-up of the committees and would not be influenced by politics in any particular, that every reform measure would have his earnest support, was applauded by the Republicans.

The House of Delegates, over which ex-Congressman Mudd presides, has 70 Republican members and 21 Democrats. On joint ballot the Legislature stands—Republicans, 82; Democrats, 35,

On January 14th, each House will take a vote for a United States Senator to succeed Chas. Gibson. This Legislature will also elect a Treasurer of Maryland and two police commissioners for Baltimore city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

J. W. MURCHISON,

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co,

29 South Front Street.

dec 15 tf

Black Jersey Leggings,

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN.

For Bicycle and general use and for cold weather.

Ladies' 1 to 5 at $1.50.

Misses' 11 to 13 at 1.25.

Children's 8 to 10 1,00.

The latest out, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 tf

THREE WEEKS

LEFT FOR BRISK BUSINESS.

We have to crowd on steam during these three weeks; trade must move at a livelier pace. Goods must go and dollars must come even if prices are clipped to a point where profit vanishes. The Cloaks, the Dress Goods, the Silks, the Underwear, all share in the liberal reduction made to win you to the store now.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Cash House.

No. 9 North Front St.

Very Interesting News

From the Cloak Room.

You have seen and admired the season's Jaunty Coats, in the tempting rough and smooth fabrics. Perhaps you have thought that it takes a goodly amount of cash to own one of those fetching garments. Wrong! Several hundred garments in just the cut and cloth that are most fashionable are here for you to choose from, at $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20. Also higher-priced ones if you are ready to pay more.

Dress Goods and Silks.

The general theory is that December is a slow month for Dress Goods and Silks on account of the attention Christmas purchasing is given by the public to fancy articles. We find that this is a fallacy. Our December business in DRESS GOODS and SILKS is larger than any other month. Why?

FIRST—

Because the public are learning to spend their money for sensible presents.

SECOND—

From the fact of the great reductions made during this month, $20,000 in Dress Goods alone having suffered a cut of $5,000 commencing this week. The displays embrace all the new conceits of fashion.

Carpets, Rugs, Shades

—AND—

Lace Curtains.

The most complete line the State.

100 Kotio Rugs worth $1, for 49c.

75 Smyrna Rugs worth 90c, for 59c.

100 Moquette $1.50 Rugs for 98c.

Attention paid to special Shade Measurement, and careful Carpet Fitting. All work guaranteed.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

dec 15 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE

Are showing a beautiful selection of

FANCY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR

Holiday Presents.

Nothing in the city begins to compare with the handsome display they are making.

Handkerchiefs

in Linen and Silk for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Silk Umbrellas

in beautiful fancy sticks in 26 and 28 inches.

Fancy Baskets, Japanese Screens.

100 dozen

KID GLOVES

just received, in the newest fall shades. Every pair warranted when fitted at the store.

LADIES' WRAPS

from $5.00 to $35.00, made in the most fashionable styles, and they are the best fitting garments on the market.

Many entirely new things in Bric-a-brac.

Complete stock of

DryGoods

and Millinery.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

dec 24 tf

No Grass Grows Under OUR FEET.

It Don't

Take long to tell the story why so many hundreds buy that never before bought Suits from us.

We've Revolutionized Prices.

IT was the most courageous stroke of the age; cutting prices in half. One half for the buyer, the other for ourselves, and what is more surprising, the revolution goes on. Actually, to-day we're

Selling Suits for $5 & $6

that others are getting $10 and $12. Same story in our best Suits.

Look in our Window and see our new designs in

Percale Shirts.

De Joinville and Four-in-Hand Ties,

GLOVES,

Silk Handkerchiefs,

Collars, Cuffs, &c.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

dec 8

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of forclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy and R. H. McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 30 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 49 feet, to Augustus Lessman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 49 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN,

Commissioner.

dec 18 30t

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy, and John D. Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 30 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN,

Commissioner.

dec 18 30t.

Butter, Butter.

25 small tubs Butter.

50 bags Water Ground Meal.

150 barrels Mullets.

25 boxes Mixed Nuts.

25 bags C. C. Nuts.

100 boxes and tubs Candy.

25 barrels Ginger Cakes.

140 boxes Crackers.

200 boxes Smoked Herrings.

75 boxes Cheese.

At D. L. GORE'S.

dec 17 tf